

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The claims in this listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-90 (Canceled)

Claim 91 (New) A wound-healing promoting material which comprises a sheet-like porous body having on its surface at least leukocytes and/or platelets.

Claim 92 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91 which has a fibroblast-proliferating potency.

Claim 93 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91 which has a growth factor-producing potency.

Claim 94 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-like porous body has a thickness of 0.01 mm to 3 mm.

Claim 95 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the shape of the sheet-like porous body can be altered in accordance with the shape of the wound site.

Claim 96 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 95, wherein the sheet-like porous body is made of a nonwoven fabric having a fiber diameter of 0.3 μm to 50 μm and a bulk density of 0.05 g/cm³ to 0.5 g/cm³, or a sponge construct having an average pore diameter of 1.0 μm to 40 μm .

Claim 97 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-like porous body is made of a natural or synthetic polymer.

Claim 98 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 97, wherein the sheet-like porous body is made of a biodegradable material.

Claim 99 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the leukocytes and/or platelets are derived from the peripheral blood, bone marrow fluid, or umbilical cord blood.

Claim 100 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the leukocytes and/or platelets are mature cells.

Claim 101 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 99, wherein the leukocytes and/or platelets are derived from autologous blood.

Claim 102 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-like porous body has a leukocyte density of 6.0×10^6 cells/cm³ or higher and/or a platelet density of 2.5×10^8 cells/cm³ or higher.

Claim 103 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-like porous body comprises fibroblasts incorporated therein.

Claim 104 (New) The wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91, wherein the sheet-like porous body comprises fibrins.

Claim 105 (New) A method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material which comprises a step of trapping at least leukocytes and/or platelets in a sheet-like porous body.

Claim 106 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the sheet-like porous body has a thickness of 0.01 mm to 3 mm.

Claim 107 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the sheet-like porous body is made of a nonwoven fabric having a fiber diameter of 0.3 μm to 50 μm and a bulk density of 0.05 g/cm³ to 0.5 g/cm³, or a sponge construct having an average pore diameter of 1.0 μm to 40 μm .

Claim 108 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the sheet-like porous body is capable of selective separation of blood cells, and the sheet-like porous body traps leukocytes and/or platelets more selectively than erythrocytes.

Claim 109 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein a cell suspension containing at least leukocytes and/or platelets is trapped in a sheet-like porous body via filtration.

Claim 110 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 109, wherein filtration is carried out in a once-through system.

Claim 111 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 109, wherein filtration is carried out via extracorporeal circulation.

Claim 112 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the cell suspension is fresh blood used within 48 hours after sampling.

Claim 113 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the cell suspension mainly comprises mature cells.

Claim 114 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein the cell suspension is derived from autologous blood.

Claim 115. The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises a step of culturing a sheet-like porous body in which at least leukocytes and/or platelets have been trapped.

Claim 116. The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises a step of incorporating fibroblasts into a sheet-like porous body.

Claim 117 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises a step of incorporating fibrins into the sheet-like porous body, wherein the fibrins are derived from a pharmaceutical preparation or the fibrins are those obtained by recovering drainage resulting from the filtration of a cell suspension through the sheet-like porous body, followed by concentration.

Claim 118 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, which further comprises a step of washing the sheet-like porous body following a step of trapping at least leukocytes and/or platelets.

Claim 119 (New) The method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105, wherein a step of trapping at least leukocytes and/or platelets in the sheet-like porous body and/or a step of washing the sheet-like porous body are/is carried out in an openable liquid-tight container equipped with a liquid inlet and a liquid outlet.

Claim 120 (New) A wound-healing promoting material which is obtained by the method for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 105.

Claim 121 (New) A device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material which comprises an openable liquid-tight container equipped with an inlet and an outlet for liquid injection and discharge, wherein a sheet-like porous body is positioned in a manner such that the interior of the container is divided into two sections, and the one end is connected to the inlet and the other end is connected to the outlet.

Claim 122 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, which is a flat plate soft device prepared by sandwiching the sheet-like porous body between flexible resin sheets and welding them or causing them to adhere to each other, wherein the sheet-like porous body therein can be exposed or removed therefrom by peeling of the flexible resin sheets.

Claim 123 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, which is a cylindrical hard device equipped with a means of sealing, wherein the sheet-like porous body therein can be exposed or removed therefrom by release of the means of sealing.

Claim 124 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the sheet-like porous body has a thickness of 0.01 mm to 3 mm.

Claim 125 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the sheet-like porous body is made of a nonwoven fabric having a fiber diameter of 0.3 μm to 50 μm and a bulk density of 0.05 g/cm³ to 0.5 g/cm³, or a sponge construct having an average pore diameter of 1.0 μm to 40 μm .

Claim 126 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the sheet-like porous body is capable of selective separation of blood cells, wherein the sheet-like porous body traps leukocytes and/or platelets more selectively than erythrocytes.

Claim 127 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the container is equipped with connecting parts connectable to bags on its inlet and/or outlet side(s).

Claim 128 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, wherein the container is equipped with extracorporeal circulation circuits on its inlet and outlet sides.

Claim 129 (New) The device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121, which is packaged and sterilized in a sterile bag.

Claim 130 (New) A wound-healing promoting material, which is obtained by using the device for preparing a wound-healing promoting material according to claim 121.

Claim 131 (New) A method for treating a wound site which comprises applying the wound-healing promoting material according to claim 91 to the wound site.

Claim 132 (New) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the container is opened and a sheet-like porous body is applied to the wound site while the surface thereof is exposed from the container.

Claim 133 (New) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 132, wherein the sheet-like porous body is removed from the container and applied to the wound site.

Claim 134 (New) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the wound-healing promoting material is applied to the wound site within 30 minutes after preparation thereof.

Claim 135 (New) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the wound exists on the body surface.

Claim 136 (New) The method for treating a wound site according to claim 131, wherein the applied wound-healing promoting material is covered and sealed with a protector.